

Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of treating emesis in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a antiemetic drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of dolasetron, granisetron and metoclopramide, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and having an MMAD of less than 5 microns. 3 μ m and less than 5% antiemetic degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol.

2. (currently amended) The method of according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns. said condensation aerosol is formed by

a. volatilizing an antiemetic under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of the antiemetic; and

b. condensing the heated vapor of the antiemetic to form condensation aerosol particles.

3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2 1, wherein said administration results in a peak plasma drug concentration of said antiemetic is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

4. (cancelled)

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3 1, wherein the administered condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.

6. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4 claim 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of dolasetron a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 5 mg and 150 mg of dolasetron delivered in a single inspiration.

8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4 claim 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of gransetron a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 0.1 mg and 2 mg of granisetron delivered in a single inspiration.

9. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4 claim 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of metoclopramide a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 0.2 1.0 mg and 20 mg of metoclopramide delivered in a single inspiration.

10. (cancelled)

11. (cancelled)

12. (cancelled)

13. (cancelled)

14. (currently amended) A method of administering an antiemetic a drug condensation aerosol to a patient to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, comprising administering to the patient by inhalation an aerosol of an antiemetic having less than 5% antiemetic by inhalation, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of dolasetron, granisetron and metoclopramide, and

wherein the drug condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 3 microns 5 microns.

wherein the peak plasma concentration of the antiemetic is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.

15. (cancelled)

16. (currently amended) A kit for delivering a drug condensation aerosol comprising:

a) a thin coating of an antiemetic composition and layer containing the drug, on a solid support, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of dolasetron, granisetron and metoclopramide, and

b) b. a device for providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is

formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns. dispensing said thin coating as a condensation aerosol.

17. (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) The kit of according to claim 16, wherein the device for dispensing said coating of an antiemetic composition as an aerosol comprises:

- (a) a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,
- (b) contained within the enclosure, a metal substrate with a foil like surface and having a thin coating of an antiemetic composition formed on the substrate surface,
- (c) b. a power source that can be activated to heat the substrate to a temperature effective to volatilize the antiemetic composition contained in said coating solid support, and
- (d) c. inlet and exit portals at least one portal through which air can be drawn through said device by inhalation,

wherein heating the substrate by activation of the power source is effective to produce a vapor of the drug, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol. form an antiemetic vapor containing less than 5% antiemetic degradation products, and drawing air through said chamber is effective to condense the antiemetic to form aerosol particles wherein the aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

19. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the heat for heating the substrate solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.

20. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 19, wherein said the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.

21. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the heat for heating the substrate solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

22. (currently amended) The kit according to Claim 18, wherein said substrate the solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of the drug. an antiemetic composition in said coating.

23. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 16, ~~wherein a peak wherein peak plasma drug concentration of antiemetic is obtained is reached in less than 0.1 hours after delivery of the condensation aerosol to the pulmonary system.~~

24. (currently amended) The kit of according to claim 16, further including instructions for use.

25. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

26. (new) The method according to claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

27. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 80% drug by weight.

28. (new) The method according to claim 27, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 95% drug by weight.

29. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 80% drug by weight.

30. (new) The method according to claim 29, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 95% drug by weight.

31. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is dolasetron.

32. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is granisetron.

33. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is metoclopramide.

34. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

35. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

36. (new) The kit according to claim 34, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

37. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 80% drug by weight.

38. (new) The kit according to claim 37, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 95% drug by weight.

39. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 80% drug by weight.

40. (new) The kit according to claim 39, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 95% drug by weight.

41. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is dolasetron.

42. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is granisetron.

43. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is metoclopramide.

44. (new) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm² per gram.

45. (new) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.

46. (new) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

47. (new) The kit according to claim 46, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.